Rel: 01/06/2017

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## ALABAMA COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

OCTOBER TERM, 2016-2017

2160130

Ex parte Tina Wynn

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

(In re: Tina Wynn

v.

Deshante Steger)

(Madison Circuit Court, DR-10-1240.02)

THOMPSON, Presiding Judge.

This is the second time these parties have been before this court. On December 1, 2015, Deshante Steger ("the

mother") filed a complaint in the Madison Circuit Court ("the trial court") seeking the return of custody of her two children from Tina Wynn ("the maternal grandmother"). The record indicated that the mother had transferred custody of the children to the maternal grandmother approximately five years earlier. The trial court entered a judgment determining that the best interests of the children would be met by modifying custody so as to return custody of the children to the mother. The maternal grandmother appealed, and this court reversed, concluding that the trial court had applied an incorrect custody-modification standard. Wynn v. Steger, [Ms. 2150789, Oct. 28, 2016] \_\_\_ So. 3d \_\_\_ (Ala. Civ. App. 2016). This court held that, under the facts of the case, the trial court should have applied the standard set forth in Ex parte McLendon, 455 So. 2d 863 (Ala. 1984), and we ordered that the trial court reconsider the facts of the case by applying that standard. Wynn v. Steger, supra.

This court released its opinion in <u>Wynn v. Steger</u>, supra, on October 28, 2016, and our certificate of judgment in that case was entered on November 16, 2016. Before this court entered its certificate of judgment, the trial court entered

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two orders on November 4, 2016. In one of those orders, the trial court scheduled the cause for a further evidentiary hearing in April 2017, and, in the other order, the trial court awarded pendente lite custody of the children to the mother. The maternal grandmother filed a purported postjudgment motion, upon which the trial court did not rule and which did not extend the time in which she could seek appellate review of those interlocutory orders. See Malone v. Gainey, 726 So. 2d 725, 725 n. 1 (Ala. Civ. App. 1999) (a postjudgment motion may be taken only in reference to a final judgment). Regardless, the maternal grandmother filed a timely petition for a writ of mandamus; she argues that the trial court did not comply with this court's mandate by awarding pendente lite custody to the mother in its November 4, 2016, order.

This court cannot reach the merits of the maternal grandmother's argument, however, because the trial court's November 4, 2016, orders are void. It is well settled that a trial court does not have jurisdiction to enter any order on remand until this court has entered its certificate of judgment. Poole v. Poole, [Ms. 2150347, June 10, 2016]

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So. 3d \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ (Ala. Civ. App. 2016); <u>Veteto v. Yocum</u>, 792
So. 2d 1117, 1119 (Ala. Civ. App. 2001); and <u>Raybon v. Hall</u>,
17 So. 3d 673, 675 (Ala. Civ. App. 2009). This court had not
yet entered its certificate of judgment in <u>Wynn v. Steqer</u>,
supra, when the trial court entered its November 4, 2016,
orders, and, therefore, those orders are void for want of
jurisdiction. This court does not have jurisdiction to review
a void order, and, therefore, the petition for a writ of
mandamus is dismissed. <u>Ex parte Key Mgmt. Co.</u>, 598 So. 2d
1386, 1388 (Ala. 1992).

PETITION DISMISSED.

Pittman, Thomas, Moore, and Donaldson, JJ., concur.